

TUCHKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; MIRZOYEVA, M.D., red.izd-va; SHMAKOVA,
T.M., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of Upper Triassic, Jurassic, and Lower
Cretaceous sediments and the prospects for finding oil
and gas in the northeastern U.S.S.R.] Stratigrafia ver-
khnetriasykh i urskikh i nizhnemelovykh otlozhenii i
perspektivy neftegazonostnosti Severo-Vostoka SSSR. Mo-
skva, Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1962. 185 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

(Soviet Far East--Petroleum geology)

(Soviet Far East--Gas, Natural--Geology)

TUCHKOV, I.I.

Karnic sediments in the northwestern part of the U.S.S.R. and
their lower border. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 23 no.10:87-101 0
'58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nadr SSSR, 4-ye geologicheskoye
upravleniye, Moskva.
(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TUCHKOV, I. I.

TUCHKOV, I. I. -- "Upper Triassic and Jurassic Deposits of the Northeast of the USSR and the History of the Territory's Development of That Time." Acad Sci USSR, Geological Institute, Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Geologiconmineral Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

TUCHKOV, I.I.

New stratigraphic table of the upper Triassic and Jurassic of the
northeastern part of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 22 no.5:
56-63 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Russia, Northeastern--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TUCHKOV, I.I.

Paleogeography of the northeastern U.S.S.R. in the upper Triassic,
Jurassic, and lower Carboniferous periods. Sov.geol. no.59:67-87
157. (MIRA 11:4)

1.4-ye Glavnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii
i okhrany nedor SSSR.
(Soviet Far East--Paleogeography)

TUCHKOV, I.I.

11-5-4/15

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHOR: Tuchkov, I.I.

TITLE: New Stratigraphic Scheme of the Upper-Trias and Jura in the North-East USSR (Novaya stratigraficheskaya skhema Verkhnego Triasa i Yury Severo-Vostoka SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 5, pp 56-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As a result of his investigations, the author has developed a new detailed stratigraphic scheme of Triassic and Jurassic deposits.
According to his scheme, the Upper-Triassic system consists of the formations: Karney, Noriy and Ret.
The Lower-Jurassic system consists of the Lower Lias (Gettang, Sinemur), Middle-Lias (Plittsbach, Domer) and Upper-Lias (Toar).
The Middle-Jurassic system consists of the formations:
Kelloway, Oxford, Kimeridge, Lower-Volga and Upper-Volga.
1. Two faunal horizons are assigned to the Karney form-

Card 1/3

11-5-4/15

TITLE:

New Stratigraphic Scheme of the Upper-Trias and Jura in the
North-East USSR (Novaya stratigraficheskaya skhema Verkhnego
Triasa i Yury Severo-Vostoka SSSR)

ation and two to the Noriy formation.

2. The previous boundary between the Ladin and Karney
formations is re-considered.

3. Deposits of the Ret formation are identified in the
northern and north-eastern parts of Asia for the first time.

4. Well characterized Lower- and Middle-Lias faunas are
established in the north-eastern part of the Soviet Union.

5. The extensive spread of the Toar formation is establish-
ed on the paleontological basis.

6. Paleontological and lithological data indicate division
of the Middle-Jurassic deposits into 3 sections, whose
boundaries can only approximately correspond to the commonly
accepted boundaries.

7. The Upper-Jurassic system includes 4 stratigraphic
formations (listed above) and presumably one more, the marine

Card 2/3

11-5-4/15

TITLE: New Stratigraphic Scheme of the Upper-Trias and Jura in the North-East USSR (Novaya stratigraficheskaya skhema Verkhnego Triasa i Yury Severo-Vostoka SSSR)

deposits of the Upper-Volga formation.

8. The continuity of the cross section of Triassic, Jurassic and Lower Carboniferous deposits is established.

The article contains 2 tables.

No references are cited.

ASSOCIATION: Not indicated

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TUCHKOV, I.I.

Pseudomonotis fauna in the Noric stage of northeastern Siberia.
Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.4:608-610 O '55. (MIRA 9:2)

I. Institut geologocheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlene
akademikom N.S.Shatskim.
(Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Lamellibranchiata,
Fossil)

USSR/ Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 39/53

Authors : Koshelkina, Z. V., and Tuchkov, I. I.

Title : The age of the Aucellian horizon of the Verkhoyansk mountain range

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/4, 801-803, Jun 1, 1955

Abstract : Geological and lithologic data are presented on the age of the Aucellian horizon of the Verkhoyansk mountains and their deposits. Six references: 5 USSR and 1 French (1842-1954).

Institution :

Presented by: Academician N. S. Shatskiy, January 17, 1955

TUCHKOV, L. (Leningrad)

Once more about automatic volume control keying. Radio no.10:50-51
0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Television circuits)

9(2)

05924
SOV/107-59-7-27/42

AUTHOR: Tuchkov, L. (Leningrad)

TITLE: The Stabilization of Dynamic Operation Conditions of a Line Scanning Oscillator

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 7, pp 39 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a line scanning oscillator for a TV set which is free of the disadvantages found with the majority of line scanning oscillators in contemporary TV sets. The circuit diagram of the line scanning oscillator is shown in Figure 1. Tubes 6N1P, 6P13P, 1Ts11P, 6Ts10P and a neon tube (MN-3, MN-4, MN-6 or others) are used. This oscillator is less influenced by voltage fluctuations in the power mains. It provides good focussing and an even brightness of the image over the entire screen. There are 3 graphs and 1 circuit diagram.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR:

Tuchkov, L.

SOV/107-58-10-41/55

TITLE:

More About Keyboard Automatic Volume Control (Yeshche raz o
klyuchevoy ARU)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 10, pp 50-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author says that the keyboard system of automatic volume control (ARU) now widely used in television sets, and discussed by D. Kheyfets in an article in the Nr 9, 1957 edition of this magazine, can only work if the synchro-pulses in the cathode circuit of the video amplifier tube have negative polarity. However, most of the commercial and amateur sets described in this journal can only use positive synchronization pulses which reach the scanning stage. In this case a keyboard ARU circuit has to be used. The principle is as follows: the pulses from the winding of the line-scanning transformer reach the anode of a tube via a condenser (both shown in Figure 1), and charge the latter to a certain level basically determined by the conductance of the tube, which in turn depends both on the magnitude of the synchro-pulses and the selection of the quiescent point. If, by altering the bias voltage of the tube, such a quiescent point is selected that the tube only lets the current through when the synchro-

Card 1/2

More About Keyboard Automatic Volume Control

SOV/107-58-1C-41/55

pulses are coming through, then the magnitude of the charge of the condenser will only depend on the amplitude of the synchro-pulses. When the synchro-pulse (and the simultaneous pulse from the winding of the line-scanning transformer) ceases, the condenser is discharged through two resistances (Figure 1) and the winding of the line transformer. The fall of the voltage in these resistances is caused by the discharge current of the condenser and is used in the television set as the ARU voltage. The author has tested this system and found it very effective: when the level of the signal at the input of the television is altered by 5-6 times the contrast of the screen image remains virtually the same. There are 2 circuit diagrams.

Card 2/2

TUCHKOV, L.

Detection of frequency-modulated signals. Radio no.1:56-58 Ja '58.
(Radio detectors) (MIRA 11;1)

TUCHKOV, L.T.; KOSTIN, V.S.

Improvement of the FPP-09 electronic automatic potentiometer.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.6:133-135 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskaya voyenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya.

TUCHKOV, V. (g.Rostov-na-Donu); D'YACHENKO, M. (g.Rostov-na-Donu)

Truck gardeners prepare for spring. Sov.profsciuz 4 no.4:75 Ap '56.
(Vegetable gardening) (MLRA 9:7)

ANIMALS IN LABORATORY

x-ray irradiation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady. v. 158 no. 6. 1964. 1420-1423 and insert facing p. 1420

TOPIC: Effect of reproduction by x-ray irradiation. experiment animal.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330009-6"

AVDEYEV, B.A.; RYMAR', N.F., inzh., retsenzent; TUCHKOVA, L.K.,
inzh., red.

[Techniques for determining the mechanical properties of
materials] Tekhnika opredeleniya mekhanicheskikh svoistv
materialov. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
(MIRA 18:7)
1965. 487 p.

OBNOVLENSKIY, Petr Avenirovich; MUSYAKOV, Leonid Abramovich; SHTEYNNTSAYG,
Matvey Abramovich; KHOTILIN, Aleksandr Iesifovich; PAPAZOV,
Nikolay Fedorovich; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.; SOROKINA,
T.M., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of a double microscope. Automatic device for
checking rollers]Avtomatizatsiya dvoynogo mikroskopa. Avtomat
dlya kontroliia valikov. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i
tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 13 p. (Perevod nauchno-tehnicheskii
i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No. M-58-140/5) (MIRA 16:3)
(Microscope) (Electronic instruments)

MAKSIMOVICH, Georgiy Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIPYAKEVICH,
Roman Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh.,
ved. red.; SMIRNOVA, L.A., inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Automatic device for differentiated checking of threads]Av-
tomat dlja differentsirovannogo kontrolia rez'b. Moskva, 1958.
lial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 12 p.
(Perevodoi nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Te-
ma 21. M-58-208/11) (MIRA 16:2)
(Screw threads--Testing)

MARKOV, N.N.; TAYTS, B.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., red.

[Gear-tooth measuring instruments; foreign experience]
[Zuboi zmeritel'nye pribory; inostrannyi opyt. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1965. 165 p. (MIRA 18:5)]

FROLOV, S.A.; OSADCHENKO, V.A., inzh., retsentent; TUCHKOVA, L.K.,
inzh., red.; MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for transforming orthogonal projections] Metody
preobrazovaniia ortogonal'nykh proektsii. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 142 p. (MIRA 17:1)

KARTSEV, Sergey Sergeyevich; SHAPIRO, Solomon Il'ich; TUCHKOVA, L.K.,
inzh., ved. red.; VOLODIN, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Universal device for checking hobbing cutters. Height gauge
for measuring the depth of thread of thread rings] Universal'nyi
pribor dlia kontrolia cherviachnykh frez. Vysotomer dlia izme-
reniya vysoty profilia rez'by u rez'bovykh kolets. [By] S.I.
Shapiro. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informa-
tsii, 1958. 16 p. (Perevod nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvod-
stvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No.M-58-156/6) (MIRA 16:3)
(Metal-cutting tools--Testing) (Gauges)

TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.; SHELKOV, N.I., inzh., ved. red.; NEUSYPIN, A.M., inzh., ved. red.; REMEZOV, N.S., inzh.; ved. red.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., inzh., ved. red.; SMIRNOV, B.M., tekhn. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.;

[Metal-cutting tools, abrasives, tool sharpening, and the organization of the tool shop] Rezhushchie instrumenty, abrazivy, zatochnye raboty i organizatsiya instrumental'nogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1957. 4 v. (Perevod nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opty. Tema 11. Nos. M-57-45/2, M-57-117/5, M-57-145/8, M-57-184/10) (MIRA 16:3)

(Metal-cutting tools)

Y....MOVICH, D.F., inzh.; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.; MARKOV,
I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrical methods of meta. machining; abstracts]Elektricheskie
sposoby obrabotki metallov; referativnyi sbornik. Moskva. Filial
Vses. in-ta nauchn.i tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 11 p. (Perejovoi
nau chno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvenni opyt. Tema 8. No.M-58-
460/11) (MIRA 16:3)

(Electric metal cutting—Abstracts)

PONOMARENKO, Yu.F.; ROGOV, A.Ya.; SAVIN, I.F., inzh., ratsenzent;
TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., red.

[Radial-flow piston high-torque hydraulic engines] Radial'no-
porshnevye vysokomomentnye gidromotory. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 234 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

RAYEVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KOTOK, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; TUCHKOV, L.K., inzh., red.

[Mechanical drawing of spatial angles] Inzhenernaia gra-
fika prostrantsvennykh uglov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashino-
stroenie," 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:8)

GORULEV, Oleg Konstantinovich; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.;
VOLODIN, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOV, B.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Design of pneumatic measuring devices] Konstruktsii pnevmati-
cheskikh izmeritel'nykh ustroistv. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-
ta nauchn.i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 19 p. (Perevodoi nauchno-
tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi optyt. Tema 21. No.M-58-283/15)
(MIRA 16:3)

(Pneumatic gauges)

ANDREYEV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; MEDVEDEV, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., red.; GORDEYEV, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Transmission by friction] Peredacha treniem. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1963. 109 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Power transmission)

KHIMCHENKO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TUCHKOVA, L.K.,
inzh., ved. red.; MATVEYEV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Ultrasonic flaw detection] Ul'trazvukovaia defektoskopiia. Mo-
skva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 60 p.
(Peredovoi nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi optyt. Tema 21.
No.M-58-219/13) (MIRA 16:2)
(Ultrasonic testing)

CHICHINADZE, Avtandil Vissarionovich; TROYANOVSKAYA, Galina Yosifovna;
TUCHKOVA, L.K.; inzh., ved. red.; KIRNOSOV, V.I., inzh., red.;
SMIRNOV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Temperature range, coefficient of friction, and wear of pairs
of sliding surfaces] Temperaturnoe pole, koeffitsient treniia
i iznos friktzionnykh par. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauch.
i tekhn. informatsii, 1957. 26 p. (Perevod nauchno-tekhni-
cheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 20, no.M-57-127/6)

(MIRA 11:12)

(Friction)

TUCHKOVA, M.I.

Ilmenorutile from carbonatites in the northern Siberian Platform.
Inform.biul.NIIGA no.14:28-29 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Siberian platform---Ilmenorutile)

BOROVIKOV, A.A., inzh.; KRIULIN, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; STATILKO, P.P.,
inzh.; TSYBIN, V.S., inzh.; FILATOV, V.S., inzh.

Using the sulfinuz process for the friction parts of transpor-
tation engines. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.11:28-32 N '64
(MIRA 18:2)

S/020/62/144/004/024/024
B144/B138

Significance of proteins and...

and 22% regeneration (controls 5%); these percentages increased to 92% and 84% after reamputation (controls 55%). After RNA + acid P 100% regeneration was observed. Necroses and x-ray ulcers developed in 75 - 100% of the controls; after amputation + treatment they were prevented only on regenerating limbs; after reamputation no ulcers were observed. RNA is much more effective than P, since it is more readily incorporated in the irradiated tissue, the RNA content of which is 130 μ per 100 g dry weight as against 400 μ in normal tissue. II: RNA administration before irradiation has little effect. Irradiated animals treated with liver P and RNA, whose limbs were amputated two months later, showed no and 100% regeneration, respectively. III: Optimum RNA effect 3 months after injection in all cases. IV: With whole-body irradiation, prophylactic doses of RNA and acid P retarded the dying of A and increased their resistance to Saprolegnia, whereas these preparations accelerated their death when administered after irradiation. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsova of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/3

s/020/62/144/004/024/024
B144/B138

Significance of proteins and...

PRESENTED: December 29, 1961, by A. N. Bakulev, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1961

f
Card 3/3

L 1082-63 EWT(m)/BDS/ES(b)--AFFTC/ASD--K
ACCESSION NR: AP3000760

S/0020/63/150/003/0694/0697

AUTHOR: Polezhayev, L. V.; Teplits, N. A.; Tuchkova, S. Ya.

TITLE: Regeneration ability of axolotl extremities after X-ray irradiation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 3, 1963, 694-697

TOPIC TAGS: amputation trauma, ribonucleic acid, desoxyribonucleic acid, regeneration ability, radiation disease

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the following in this study: (i) does the regeneration percentage of irradiated extremities increase after repeated amputations on account of the effect of the amputation trauma or does it increase on account of the time factor, in the course of which the irradiated tissues are normalized by the non-irradiated tissues and internal humoral media, (ii) which ribonucleic acid is effective: highly-polymeric, freshly-prepared, or one that has been stored for a long time prior to use, (iii) is desoxyribonucleic acid active, (iv) is it necessary to treat the irradiated animals one or more times with the preparations so that the regenerative effect could be attained, (v) how effective is ribonucleic acid in the fight against radiation disease. Authors conclude that the amputation trauma is appreciable and the time factor does not have too great a

Card 1/2

L 10825-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000760

bearing on the establishment of regenerative capability of the axolotl's extremities which were suppressed by X-ray irradiation. The biological activity of laboratory-prepared highly-polymeric ribonucleic acid is reduced during prolonged storage. Commercial ribonucleic acid and deoxyribonucleic acid are not biologically-active. The regenerative ability which was suppressed by irradiation can be restored only with a single treatment of the animals with specific doses of ribonucleic acid and albumen. The medicinal and especially prophylactic treatment of the animals with ribonucleic acid increases their resistance and increases their life span by 37% in the case of radiation disease. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. H. Severtsova, akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTER: 26Nov62

DATE ACQD: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

TURNIKOV, N.Ya.

Causes of the loss of regeneration capacity by the extraction of
of nucleoli following X-ray irradiation. Dokl. AN SSSR 198
(VIA-11-12), no.6;1420-1423 C '64.

Iz Instrukcii morfologich zhivotnykh im. N.N. Savertseva AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Bakulevym.

TOMOPOVA, Galina.

Change in nucleic acids content following exposure of the
representative of the extremities of oxidants after X-ray
Irradiation. Dokl. AN SSSR 199 no.1:215-218 N '64.

(MDA 10-12)
I. Institut meditsinskoi chivorenykh im. A.N. Savchenko /M. SSSR.
Predstavleno vobzrakom K.L. Seryalunym.

AUTHOR: Polezhayev, L. V.; Teplita, N. A.; Tuchkova, S. Ya.

X-RAYS

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 3, 1964, 682-685

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, neoplasm, nucleic acid, biologic reproduction, malignant tumor, nucleic acid, deoxyribonucleic acid

stumps of entire limbs that failed to regenerate were not treated with RNA or DNA but did not develop when the capacity for regeneration was restored or when stumps with tumors were amputated or partly amputated after treatment of the animals with RNA. DNA did not prevent tumors

Card 1/2

ducing recent results -
envelope by a facsimile of 2. Orig. art. has 6 figures and 1 table
ASSOCIATION. Institut zoologii Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR) im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

28Jan64

L 55974-65
ACCESSION NO: RDP86-00513009

IP/0205/45/005/002/0207/0210

AUTHOR: Tuchkova, S. V.

TITLE: Histological and histochemical investigation of the restoration of the extremity regeneration capacity depressed by X-irradiation in axolotls

SOURCE: Radiobiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 207-210

TOPIC TAGS: animal, axolotl, X-irradiation, local irradiation, single radiation dose, irradiation effect, extremity, tissue, regeneration, deoxyriboonucleic acid, histology, histochemistry

ABSTRACT: In the first of 3 experimental series staged on axolotls aged 10 mos, the posterior extremities were locally X-irradiated (RUP 1 unit, 200 v, 15 ma, no filter, 30 cm/min) with a single 8 hr dose while the rest of the body was shielded. The irradiated extremities were amputated 20 days later, and a second amputation at a distance of 0.5 cm from the regenerating tissues was performed 2 mos later. In the second series, the conditions were the same with

Card 1/2

L 53974-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010338

the exception that after the first amputation the animals were treated with 5 injections of a high polymer RHA dose of 125 mg/1 ml physiological solution) in the stub of the right extremity over a 1 day period. In the third series serving as a control, the first and second amputations of posterior extremities in nonirradiated animals were performed as in the first and second series. Tissues were fixed for histological investigation at periods of 400 days following amputations. RNA and DNA concentrations of tissues were determined by Brachet's method and Felgen's method respectively. Results show that a single local 5 mg dose depresses the regenerative processes of tissue formation and differentiation. In irradiated animals treated with high polymer RHA, the differentiation and formation of connective tissue, muscle, bone, cartilage, formation of histemal tissue, and regeneration are disrupted or retarded so normal extremity

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR,
AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Animal Morphology AN SSSR,

SUB CODE: LS

SUBMITTED: 18 Nov 63 FNCL: 00

NR REF Sov: 010 OTHER: 002
Card 2/2

TUCHKOVA, S.Ya.

Histological and histochemical study of the restoration of regenerative ability of the extremities in axolotls damaged by X-ray irradiation. Radiobiologija 5 no.2:207-210 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova Akad SSSR,
Moskva.

TUCHKOVA, T. G.
Entomology

Dissertation: "Egg-Carrying Capacity of the Adult Stage of the Mulberry Silkworm."
Cand Agr Sci, Tashkent Agricultural Inst, 25 Mar 54. (Pravda Vostoka, Tashkent,
14 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworms.

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45341

Author : Tuchkova, T. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of the Conditions of feeding upon the Growth
and Development of the Ovaries of the Mulberry-Feeding
Silkworm.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stavropol'sk. s. kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 205-214

Abstract : The leaves were not weighed before feeding. The intensive-
ness of feeding was determined by the frequency of feeds.
The variants of the around-the-clock feeding were as fol-
lows: the normal feeding, 8-7 times in period I of growth, 7-6
during II and III, 6-5 during IV and V; scanty feeding, 4
times during I and II, 3 times during III, 2 times during
IV and V; plentiful feeding, 16 times during K, 16-14 times
during II, 12 times during III and 10 times during the IV

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330009-6"

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworms

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45341

Abstract : and V periods of growth. The development of ovaries was
studied in larvae, pupae, and moths. The fertility of moths
depends on the length of the ovarian tubules differing accord-
ing to the breed and conditions of feeding. The size and
weight of the incipient ovaries depend on the period of growth
of the larvae and the conditions of feeding; their form,
length, number, as well as the location of ovarian tubules,
are subject to considerable individual variations. The great-
est growth of the ovarioles occurs in pupae and continues
until the emergence of moths. In pupae and moths, the ova-
rioles are 15 times longer than in larvae.

Card 2/2

TUCHKOV , T.G.

Degeneration of ovules in silkworms [with summary in English].
Zool.zhur. 36 no.8:1199-1204 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:?)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Silkworms) (Ovum) (Degeneration)

TUCHKOVA, T.G.

Nature of the relationship between the weight of the chrysalis,
silk yields, and the number and weight of eggs in the silkworm
Bombyx mori. Zool.zhur. 39 no.2:207-213 I '60.
(MIEA 13:6)

1. Tashkent Agricultural Institute.
(Silkworms)

TUCHKOVA, T.G.

On the role of cobalt and iodine in the biology of the
mulberry silkworm. Zhur. ob.biol. 23 no.5:394-395 S-0'62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Turkmen Agricultural Institute.
(SILKWORMS) (COBALT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(IODINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Action of colchicine and some reputedly toxic substances on the living cell. Roger Buvat and Hubert Tuchmann-Duplessis. *Compt. rend.* 224, 1377-1378 (1947).—A study of the effect of colchicine, KCN, phenylurethan, CHCl_3 , benzene, HOAc, morphine, CuSO_4 , and CH_3O on the living cell shows that colchicine differs from all the other substances in that its effects are similar to those of distd. H_2O on a cell not accustomed to immersion in H_2O . It disturbs the equil. between the cellular phases; this causes the appearance of H_2O in the cytoplasm, but the intracellular equil. reestablishes itself after a time and the cell becomes accustomed to the colchicine soln. just as it becomes accustomed to distd. H_2O . The cell does not accustom itself to the other substances tried, but if they are eliminated soon enough, the cell can be returned to normal. Substances such as CHCl_3 and KCN are not fixed in the cell and are easily eliminated. Others, such as Cu^{++} , combine with the living material and cannot be eliminated. Even at a diln. of 10^{-2} , CH_3O kills the cell and produces the least alterations of the substances tested. In all cases of alterations, the initial effects are similar to those caused by pure H_2O on a cell not accustomed to H_2O .

W. T. Smith, Jr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330009-6"

VARAVITSKIY, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROFEEV, I.Ye., inzh.; ZYSKINA, Ye.M.,
inzh.; LAKHMANOV, A.I., inzh.; LEVNER, I.A., inzh.; BACHUK, V.P.,
inzh.; TUCHKOVSKIY, P.M., inzh.

Use of a small-sized air preheater in burning Ekibastuz co
Elek. sta. 33 no. 5:7-12 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Air preheaters) (Furnaces)
(Electric power plants)

TUCHNIN, A.P., inzh.

Factors determining the cost of supporting haulage drifts in steep
seams in the Donec's Basin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5
no.10:57-63 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
shakhtnykh ustyanovok. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki plastovykh
mestorozhdeniy Moskovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Donets Basin--Mine timbering)

SUNDUKOV, N.A., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; TUCHIN, N.P., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; BULATOVA, N.P., redaktor; YANSTIKOV, V.N. redaktor; TUSHKEVICH, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Work in physics and engineering outside class] Vneklassnaya rabota po fizike i tekhnike. Pod red. N.P. Bulatova. Moskva, 1955.
(MLRA 8:9)
138 p.

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut teorii i istorii pedagogiki.
(Physics--Study and teaching)

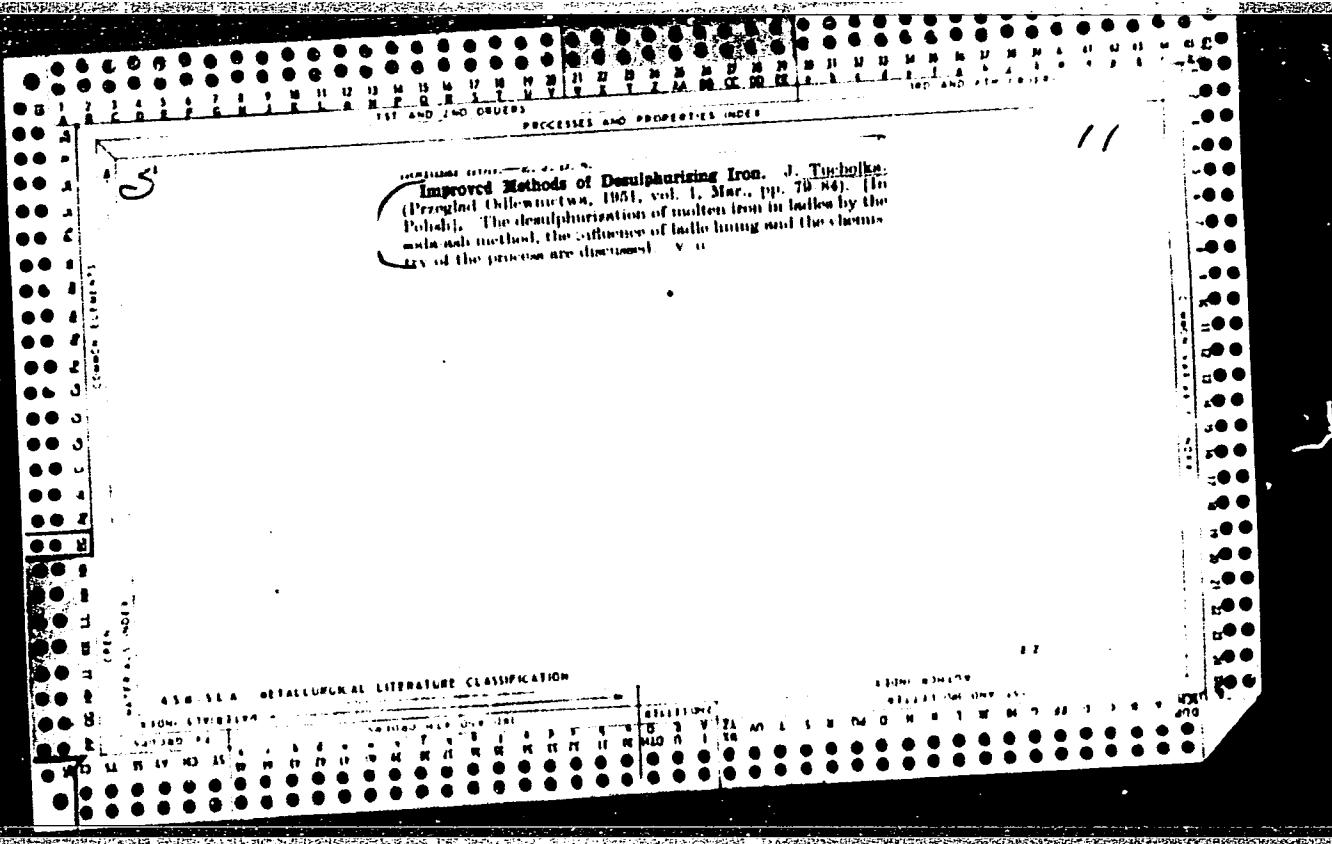
TUCHINOV, A.I., inzh.

Problem of improving plans for the development of contiguous
seams in the Intaagol Coal Mine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
gor. zhur. 8 no.7126-30 '65. (MIRA 13.9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana
kafedroy razrabotki planatovykh mestorozhdeniy.

TUCHNY, Petr [Tuony, P.], doktor (Praga)

Esthetics and technology. IUn.tekh. 6 no.3:49-53 Mr :62,
(MIRA 15:4)
(Human engineering)



POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6199

Author : Birecka, H.; Tucholka, Z.; Lisiewicz, A.

Inst : Poznan Chemical INSTITUTE
Title : Studies on the Utilization of Fertilizers in
the Cultivation of Summer Grains in Rows

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolnyczych, 1957, A76, No 1, 31-41

Abstract : The results of 11 field experiments, conducted
at the Chemical Institute in Poznan, concerning
the use of nitrogen and potassium fertilizers
together with granulated P₂O₅ in rows, are given
in this paper. Higher yields were obtained in
all cases when a full dose of N was applied in
the rows than when the same fertilizer was broad-
cast. An even higher increase in the yield was

Card 1/2

POLAND / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6199

obtained by the simultaneous row application of N and granulated P₂O₅. Small doses of N applied in rows with additional quantities broadcast to make up a full dose give better results than the application of the full dose by broadcasting alone. -- A. F. Khlystova

Card 2/2

02
5

DA

Improved methods of desulphurising iron. J. Tucholska (Przyjazd
Odkryw., 1961, 1, 78-84;). From Steel Ind., 1961, 100, 402).
The desulphurisation of molten Fe in ladles by the soda-ash method,
the influence of ladle lining, and the chemistry of the process are
discussed.
R. H. CLARKE.

Sundays practice

5

Improved Methods of Desulphurizing Cast Iron. J. Tuček. Česká (Prague), 1952, 2, 1, 17-20. [In Czech]. Details, predominantly in tabular form, are given of Russian methods of desulphurizing cast iron, with particular reference to the capacity and type of lining of the ladle. — P. V.

TUCHOLKA, Zbyszko; BALUK, Antoni; CZEKALSKI, Alfred; KOCIAIKOWSKI,
Zdzislaw

Mineral content in meadow plants of certain regions of the
Poznan Province. Pt. 2. Frace nauk roln i lesn 18 no.2:149-
159 '64.

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agricul-
ture, Poznan.

TUCHOLKA, Zbyszko; CZEKALSKI, Alfred; KOCIAŁKOWSKI, Zdzisław

Preliminary studies on the content of certain microelements
in the soils of Bydgoszcz Voivodeship. Prace nauk roln i
leśn 18 no.2:161-166 '64.

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Poznań.

POLAND/Soil Science. Soil Biology

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43840

Author : Birecka H., Tucholka Z.
Inst : The Institute of Agronomic Chemistry in Poznan
Title : An Investigation of the After-Effects of Plant Phosphorus
Feeding

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, A73, No 1, 1-42 (Polish; res.
Russ., Eng.)

Abstract : The results of growing tests made at the Institute of Agronomic Chemistry in Poznan (Poland) have shown that an improvement of phosphorus feeding in maternal plants is reflected on the progeny in summer wheat and especially in barley, strengthening plant growth rhythms and their uptake of N and P, increasing the number of seeds in their ears and the overall grain yield, without affecting the N and P content in the grain and the displacement of P between the endosperm and the embryo. -- N.N. Sokolov

Card : 1/1

TUCHOLKA, Abyszko; KWIATOWSKA, Regina

Action of various forms of magnesium fertilizers. Prace nauk
roln i lezn 19 no.1:205-221 '65.

1. Department of Agricultural Chemistry of the School of
Agriculture, Poznan.

TUCHOLKA-SZMEA, B.
TUCHOLKA-SZMEA, B.

Determination of strontium in minerals by means of the spectrographic method.

p. 255 (Chemia Analityczna) Vol. 1, no. 4, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

TUCHOLKA-SZMEJA, B.

Spectrographic method of analysing dolomites. p. 761

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Naczelną Organizacją Techniczną) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 3, No. 5/6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unc1/

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330009-6

Owing to the difficulties in employing chemical

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330009-6"

TUCHOLKA-SZMELJA, Barbara

Spectrographic analysis of aluminum oxide. Chem anal 7 no.2:463-468 '62

1. Institute of Refractory Materials, Gliwice.

POLAND/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, № 11, 1959, 26279

Author : Tucholka - Szmeja, Barbara

Inst : Institute of Refractory Materials, Gliwice, Poland

Title : Spectral Method of Analysis of Dolomites.

Orig Pub : Chem. analit., 1958, 3, № 5-6, 761-773

Abstract : To determine SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , MgO , CaO , MnO and TiO_2 , a powdered sample mixed with an internal standard (Ni) was formed into briquettes and analyzed in a spark discharge. The coefficient variation was 1 -- 6% for the various elements. It is noted that the accuracy of the analysis depends on the pressure at which the preparation of the briquettes is carried out. -- V. Slavnyy

Card 1/1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330009-6"

TUCHOLKA, Zbyszko; BALUK, Antoni; UCHMANN, Kazimierz

Mineral content in meadow plants of certain regions of
the Poznan Province. Pt. I. Prace nauk roln i leśn. 18
no.2:129-147 '64.

I. Department of Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agri-
culture, Poznan.

TUCHOLKA, Zbyszko; CZEKALSKI, Alfred; WOJTOWSKA, Regina

Influence of organic manuring on the solubility changes of
boron and manganese in the soil and their absorption by plants.
Prace nauk roln i lesn 14 no. 4:385-422 '63.[publ. '64]

TUCHOLSKA, A.

"Breeding more ducks."

p. 21

"Comfrey is a useful green pasture."

p. 21

(Plon, Vol 4 No 4 Apr 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Unclassified

TUCHOLSKA, A.

"The Inwali Collective Farm develops horticulture" p. 15 "The great waterways
plan and agriculture" p. 16 (plon, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 3
March 1950, ⁴ Uncl.

TUCHOLSKA, Halina

Differentiation of the morphological and physiological characteristics of spring and winter wheat in the initial stage of their vegetative seasons. Prace nauk roln i lesn 12 no.2:71-104 '62.

Efficiency of phosphorus fertilizers with respect to physical condition and method of placement. H. Birecka, Z. Tucholka, K. Lehman, and A. Lisiewicz (*Roczn. Nauk Rol.*, 1953, 67, A, [3], 23-49).—Broadcast powdered superphosphate was as effective as was broadcast granulated superphosphate in increasing yields of barley, oats, and wheat. Row placement of granulated superphosphate was as effective as was broadcasting four times the amount of superphosphate or thermo-phosphate in increasing yields of barley, oats, wheat, flax, peas, and lupin. Superphosphate granulated with org. matter was not as effective as was powdered superphosphate or superphosphate granulated with water in increasing the yield of barley, but was as effective as were these materials in increasing yields of oats and wheat. There were no differences in the response of barley and flax between deep- and shallow placed superphosphate. Thermo-phosphate gave the best results with these species when deep-placed.

A. H. CORNFIELD.

TUCHOLKA, Z.

Field tests on the use of urea as compared with nitro-chalk and ammoniated water. Institute W. Boguski
of Soil Science, Warsaw, Poland. N. G. Jansson

POLON

Institute of Soil Science, Warsaw, Poland. N. G. Jansson
Field tests on the use of urea as compared with nitro-chalk, urea was
narrowly beaten in action at the high dosage on rapeseed
and especially barley although giving yields equiv. to nitro-
chalk with wheat and mustard. In the expts. with barley,
the highest dosage of urea was even worse than the inter-
mediate dosage. It was necessary to consider the cold
spring and the fact that barley lacks tolerance in connec-
tion with the form of NH_3 , and under the conditions of the
expts. urea changed its form in the soil. The action of NH_3
was equiv. to that of urea and nitro-chalk at the low dosage.
At the moderate and high dosages the action of NH_3 was
poorer with the exception of the expts. with rapeseed. Here
again results were influenced by: (1) the mech. organiza-
tion of the soil (light soil) and (2) the proportionally colder
spring, which decreased the intensity of nitrification. De-
spite the exercising of great care during application of the
 NH_3OH , the method used did not completely guarantee
against a loss of NH_3 . Only the repetition of the applica-
tion of NH_3 with the corresponding implements in com-
bination with expts. on larger plots can lend certainty to the
accuracy of the results obtained. Gunnar G. Jansson

DOBIECKA, Ernestyna; TUCHOLSKA, Halina

The age of grain and methods of distinguishing spring and
winter wheat. Roczniki wyz szkola rol Poznan 15 149-161
'63.

1. Department of General Soil Tillage and Plant Cultivation,
College of Agriculture, Poznan.

TUCHOLSKI, Jędrzej, mgr., inż.

Investigations on the possibility of using Polish produced
contactors at a voltage of 660 V. Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.2:
78 '62.

TUCHOLSKI, Stanislaw, mgr., inz.

Technical progress in bridge construction on local roads.
Drogownictwo 17 no. 3:66-68 '62.

Mechanika, A.

Prefabricated bridge of prestressed concrete. . . 85

Mechanika vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Poland

80. Mechanika vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956
Mechanika vol. 11, no. 5, Oct. 1956

TUCHOLSKI, S.

TUCHOLSKI, S. New type of cover for forest nurseries. p. 29.

Vol. 29, no. 11, Nov. 1955

LAS POLSKI

AGRICULTURE

Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal analysis of picrates. T. Tuchoński. Roczniki Chem. 14, 430-50 (1934); cf. C. A. 29, 2080. —Picrate hydrates of Al, Sc, Y, La, Ga and In were prep'd. by the action of 0.1% picric acid on the freshly pptd. hydroxides or carbonates or by the double decompn. of Ag picrate and the metal chloride. These vary in degree of hydration; Al contains 16 and 3 mols. of H₂O; Sc 16, 8 and 6 mols.; Y 10, 7 and 2 mols.; La 14, 10 and 4 mols.; Ga 11 and 8 mols.; In 10 and 4 mols. Explosion temps. are: Al 390-5°, Sc 328°, Y 320°, La 297°, Ga 380°, In 380° and Ti 301°. Conclusion.—The pre-explosion temp. of the picrates is a function of the at. no. of the metal. This is similar to the behavior of triazides studied by L. Wöhler and F. Martin (C. A. 11, 3432). J. P. Matejczyk

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal analysis of picrates. II. T. Tucholski.
Roczniki Chem. 14, 125-40(1934); cf. C. A. 28, 1584^a.
Dehydration and fusion temps., and those leading to
explosion of the picrates of Be, Mg, Zn, Cd, Hg, Ca, Sr
and Ba are recorded. The following hydrates of picrates

are recorded: Mg, 4H₂O; Zn, 10H₂O; Cd, 1 and 4H₂O;
Hg, 1 and 3H₂O; Ca, 8H₂O. Evidence is not found for
the hydrates Mg, 5H₂O; Zn, 1 and 5H₂O; Cd, 6H₂O;
Ca, 3H₂O; Ba, 2, 5, 3, 4 and 4.5H₂O, recorded by other
authors. R. C. A.

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal decomposition of potassium picrate
Tucholski, Roczniki Chem., 18, 810-9 (in German, 810-

60) (1938).—Below the min. temp. of inflammation, 287°, K. picrate decomps. autocatalytically at the beginning of the process, then there is degeneration of the reaction and it proceeds according to the equation for chain reactions. Above this temp. there is violent increase in the rate, just still as a chain reaction. When the temp. of the substance becomes higher than that of the surrounding medium, the reaction becomes extremely fast and at 310-328° it ends with an explosion. The equation of the kinetics of the process at its last stage is given as $W = A\alpha^t + A'\alpha^2 E/RT$.

M. Woiciechow

TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal decomposition of potassium picrate.
Tucholski, Roczniki Chem. 18, 810-9 (in German, 810-
60) (1938).—Below the min. temp. of inflammation, 287°,

K picrate decomps. autocatalytically at the beginning of
the process, then there is degeneration of the reaction and
it proceeds according to the equation for chain reactions.
Above this temp. there is violent increase in the rate, but
still as a chain reaction. When the temp. of the substance
becomes higher than that of the surrounding medium, the
reaction becomes extremely fast and at 310-320° it ends
with an explosion. The equation of the kinetics of the
process at its last stage is given as $W = A e^{\alpha t} + A' e^{-E/RT}$.

M. Woicelichow

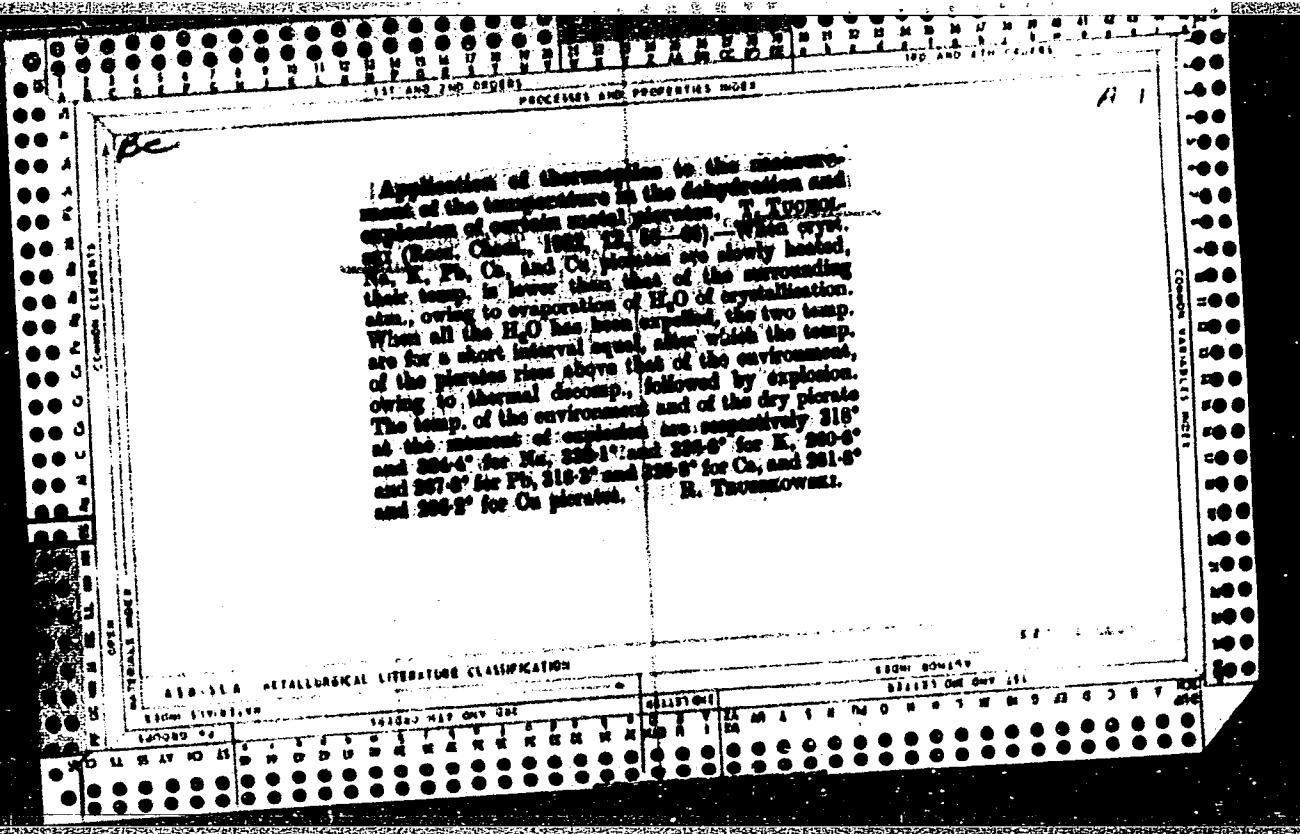
TUCHOLSKI, T.

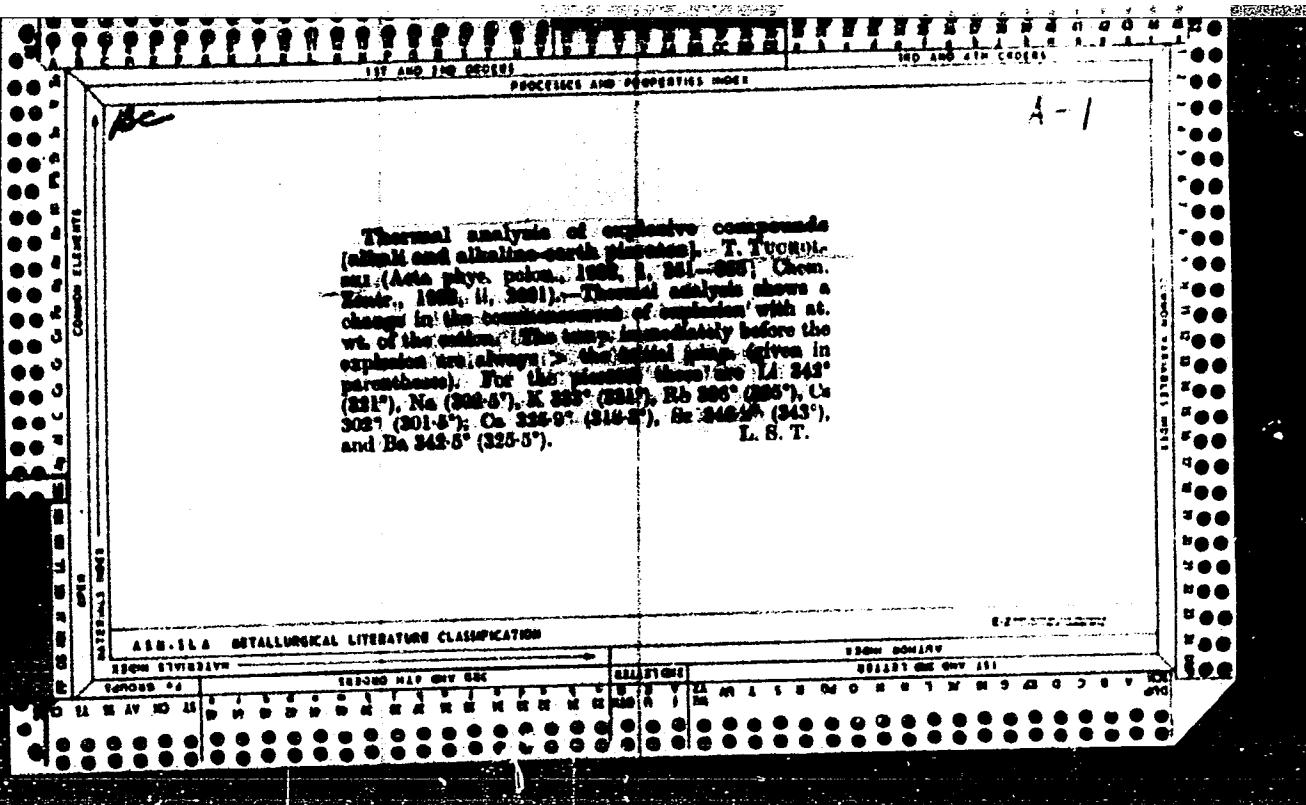
Thermal analysis of picrates. II. T. Tucholski,
Roczniki Chem. 14, 125-40 (1934); cf. *C. A.* 28, 1584^a.
Dehydration and fusion temps., and those leading to
explosion of the picrates of Be, Mg, Zn, Cd, Hg, Ca, Sr
and Ba are recorded. The following hydrates of picrates

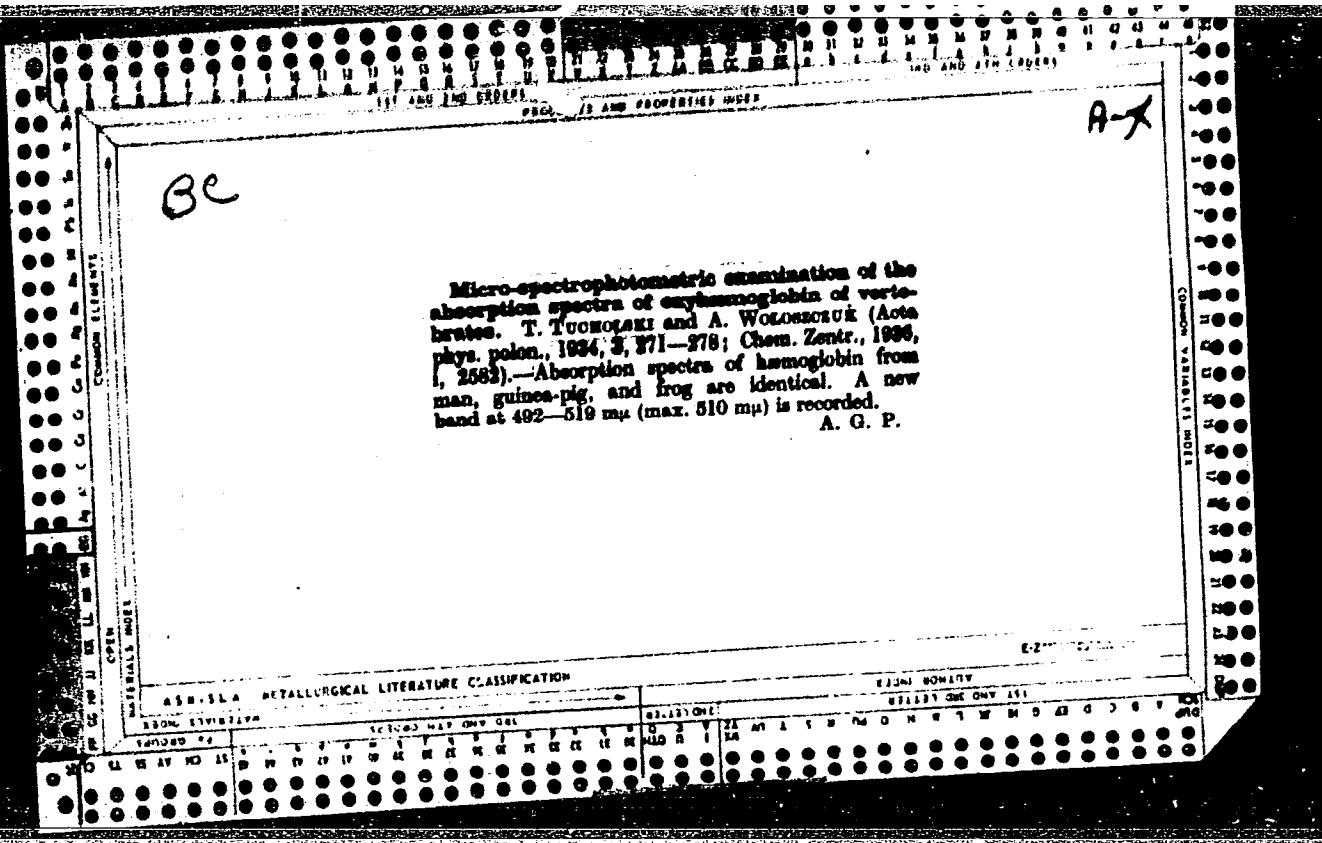
are recorded: Mg, 4H₂O; Zn, 10H₂O; Cd, 1 and 4H₂O;
Hg, 1 and 3H₂O; Ca, 8H₂O. Evidence is not found for
the hydrates Mg, 5H₂O; Zn, 1 and 5H₂O; Cd, 5H₂O;
Ca, 3H₂O; Ba, 2.5, 3, 4 and 4.5H₂O, recorded by other
authors. B. C. A. ...

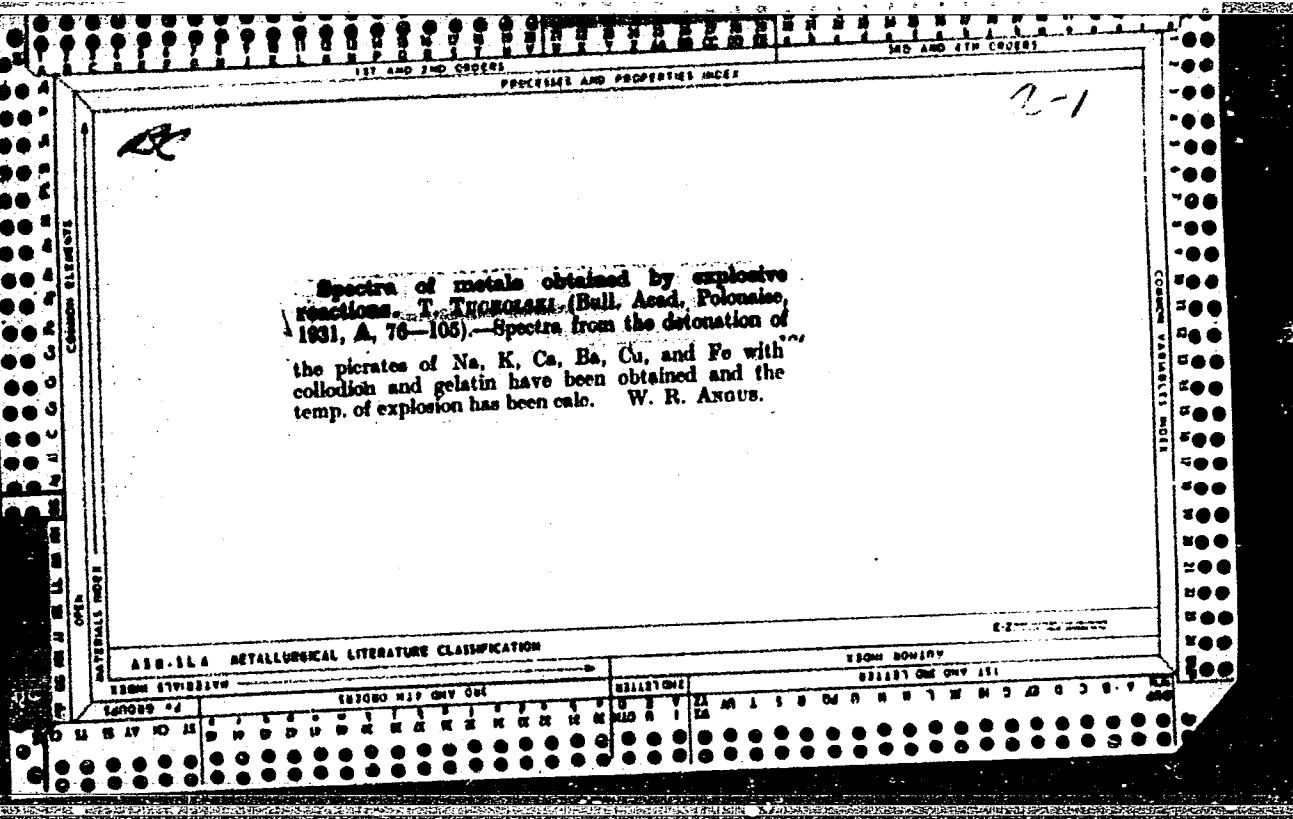
TUCHOLSKI, T.

Thermal analysis of picrates. T. Tucholski, *Roczniki Chem.* 14, 430-50 (1934); cf. *C. A.* 29, 2060. —Picrate hydrates of Al, Sc, Y, La, Ga and In were prepd. by the action of 0.1% picric acid on the freshly pptd. hydroxides or carbonates or by the double decompn. of Ag picrate and the metal chloride. These vary in degree of hydration; Al contains 16 and 3 mols. of H₂O; Sc 16, 8 and 6 mols.; Y 16, 7 and 2 mols.; La 14, 10 and 4 mols.; Ga 11 and 3 mols.; In 19 and 4 mols. Explosion temps. are: Al 390-5°, Sc 320°, Y 297°, Ga 380°, In 380° and Ti 301°. Conclusion.—The pre-explosion temp. of the picrates is a function of the at. no. of the metal. This is similar to the behavior of triazides studied by L. Wöhler and F. Martin (*C. A.* 11, 3432). J. F. Matejczyk









SA

4196. **Explosion Spectra of Metals.** T. Tucholski. *Acad. Polonaise Sci. et Lettres. Bull. 24.* pp. 76-103, Feb., 1931. In French.—A spectrographic study of explosions made in the following ways: (1) picrates heated to the explosion temperature ("explosions"); (2) picrates detonated in a mixture of collodion and nitroglycerin ("detonations"); (3) picrates burned in collodion and in nitroglycerin. It is found that the spectra of the metals in these explosions are flame spectra, the structure of which depends upon the temperature. There is a complete absence of spark lines. The spectra obtained by detonation are also flame spectra, and indicate temperatures between the limits 1900° and 3200° C. Photometric observations with a photoelectric cell show that the intensities of the light in the case of explosions and detonations are of the same order. Mixtures of collodion with picrates when detonated emit a quantity of light proportional to the luminous surface of the gases liberated, for the same composition of the mixture, but different charges. The brightness increases as the concentration of the picrates increases.
A. C. M.

AT&T METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

18001 18100 18200

18300 18400 18500

18600 18700 18800

18900 19000 19100

19200 19300 19400

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80400 80500 80600

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81000 81100 81200

Thermal analysis of picrates. II. T. TUCOLSKI (Boca Chica, 1934, 14, 125-140).—Dehydration and fusion temp., and those leading to explosion of the picrates of Ba, Mg, Zn, Cd, Hg, Ca, Sr, and Be are recorded. The following hydrates are recorded: Mg_2H_4O ; Zn_210H_2O ; Cd_14H_2O ; Hg_13H_2O ; Ca_8H_2O . Evidence is not found for the hydrates Mg_25H_2O ; Zn_15H_2O ; Cd_5H_2O ; Ca_3H_2O ; $Be_24, 3, 4$, and $4-5H_2O$, recorded by other authors.

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ASQ-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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TUCHOLSKI, Z.

Distr: 4E2c

V Technology, structure, and some magnetic and magnetostrictive properties of iron-aluminum alloys of 12-14% Al content. Kornel Wesołowski, Bohdan Ciszewski, and Zbigniew Tucholski. ⁵ /-MPC(JD)
Bud. Wojskowej Akad. Tech. im.

Jarosława Dąbrowskiego (Warsaw) 9, 77-101(1960)(English summary).—Other alloys prep'd. as before (CA 53, 3003f) were heated 0.5 hr. at 1000°, forged (1000-700°) to a 5-mm. sheet, rolled (1000-600°) to 0.5 mm., kept 2 hrs. in dry H₂ at 1000°, and cooled at 100°/hr. (from 600 to 400 at 30°/hr.); the alloys had a 1-phase structure and resistivity of 150 ohm-cm.; at Al contents of 12.42, 12.8, 12.6, 12.8, and 18.10% max. permeability was 2600 (at magnetizing force 0.7), 10,000 (0.4), 5500 (0.8), 30,000 (0.1), and 9000 gauss/oersted (0.4 oersted), and max. magneto-mech. activity (expressed as the root of the ratio of magnetic energy) transformable into mech. work to the total magnetic energy of the alloys at remanence, measured by a resonance method in an alternating field of 50 mogauss was (magnetizing force given) 0.28 (3), 0.29 (4), 0.30 (3.5), 0.29 (4), and 0.23 (5 oersted), resp. Magnetostriiction materials are reviewed. 23 references.

A. Szafranski

✓ Magnetic properties of ferroalloys containing 14-16% Al under the influence of a new, simplified technology. E.
Wesolowski, B. Czajewski, and Z. Tucholski (Wojskowa
Akad. Tech., Warsaw), *Bull. Wydziału Akad. Tech.* No. 37, 38-60 (1958).—Iron contg. C 0.09, Mn 0.022, Si 0.012, P 0.018, S 0.0058%, and refined Al contg. Si 0.061 and Fe 0.38%, were used to prep. 40 samples of ferroalloys contg. 13-19% of Al. A single batch, 300 g., put in a SiC crucible and then placed in a graphite-fire-clay crucible, was melted at 0.1-1.0 mm. Hg for 10-15 min., then cooled to 800° within 30 min.; at 500° the pressure in the crucible was brought to the atm. level. Forging and rolling, most effective for 15-16% alloys, followed by heat treatment, resulted in unsatisfactory magnetic properties of the alloys; the latter (15.55-15.7% Al) heated at 900° for 1.5 hr. in purified H atm., then cooled at a rate of 40-60°/hr., kept at 600° for 10 min., and cooled rapidly in cold H₂O, showed permeabilities of up to 6000, 15,000, and 23,500 gausses/oersted at magnetizing forces of 5, 20, and 100 oersteds, resp., max. permeability 37,400 gausses/oersted, coercivity 0.03 oersted, and resistivity 150 microohms cm. Production methods of Al ferroalloys currently used are reviewed.

KUPRIKOV, Yurii Alekseyevich, inzh.; KONYAYEV, Nikolay Tikhonovich, inzh.; TUCHS, Aleksey Erizmanovich; FINKINSHTEYN, B.A., inzh., red.

[Houses made of keramzit-concrete slabs] Doma iz keramzitobeton-nykh panelei; optyt kombinata zhelezobetonykh izdelii No.355. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 20 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva.
 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'-stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov (for Kuprikov).
 3. Nachal'nik poligona kombinata zhelezobetonykh izdeliy No.355 (for Tuchs).
- (Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)
(Keramzit)